

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

U.S. WINS IN THE WTO AGAINST EUROPEAN UNION IMPORT RE- STRICTIONS

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 30, 1997

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Office of the United States Trade Representative [USTR] for its success in the World Trade Organization [WTO] case against the European Union's [EU] banana regime. Ruling in favor of the United States, a WTO panel recently found that numerous aspects of the EU import licensing system are squarely in violation of WTO provisions. As an institution, the new WTO offers the United States enhanced opportunities to break open foreign markets which are unfairly closed to U.S. companies. Through skilled use of the WTO dispute settlement system, Ambassador Barshefsky and her negotiators have secured a more level-playing field for U.S. businesses in the EU market.

I want my colleagues to be aware that this decision against EU licensing procedures represents a big win for U.S. trade objectives. First, it will help demonstrate that trade agreements can serve as an effective means of resolving trade disputes. And, by doing so, it underscores the value of pushing ahead with new trade negotiations. The banana case represents the first U.S. victory against the EU in the WTO, and should provide renewed hope for resolving numerous contentious disputes, particularly those we have which concern protectionist EU agricultural policies. Also, in her statement yesterday announcing the decision, Ambassador Barshefsky mentioned that the report does not find that duty-free preferences for Caribbean imports are inconsistent with WTO obligations, and she pledged to support future economic diversification in the Caribbean.

Finally, by giving life to some of the new WTO agreements—such as the General Agreement on Trade in Services and the Licensing Agreement—the panel outcome will contribute to international trade rules which will be of benefit to a wide range of U.S. trade interests in many WTO disputes to come.

Again, I congratulate Ambassador Barshefsky and request that my colleagues join me in calling on the EU to step up to the plate and support the new multilateral system by expeditiously bringing its unfair practices into conformity with the WTO ruling.

THE 180TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 30, 1997

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the momentous occasion

of the 180th anniversary of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Paterson, N.J.

As one of the oldest parishes in Paterson, St. Paul's was founded in 1817 by newly arrived English immigrants Mr. and Mrs. Mark W. Collet who missed the Anglican worship services they had enjoyed so much in their homeland. The church's first formal service was the baptism of the Collet's infant son, performed by a clergyman traveling to Paterson from Burlington and the congregation's first members consisted of friends and neighbors who attended the christening.

Over the past 180 years, north Jersey residents have been able to practice their Episcopal faith in Paterson and have done so under three different roofs. The first services were held in the old Dutch Reformed Church of Totowa on Water Street and the old Paterson Academy Building on Market Street. Following its incorporation as St. Paul's Episcopal Church in 1825, the church acquired 13,000 square feet of land at Hamilton Square (Market and Colt Streets) gratis from Roswell Colt, head of the Society of Establishing Useful Manufacturers. A few months later, members of the congregation began constructing a church of their own, a simple wood edifice with a square belfry, and worshipped there until June 28, 1848, when the building was destroyed by a horrendous fire that erupted at a nearby machine shop.

One parishioner, Robert Johnson, lost his life when he rushed into the sanctuary to save the church's organ, which had been played every Sunday by Mrs. Collet, the parish's founder and first organist. While parishioners were devastated, they did not lose hope or faith. While holding worship services at Odd Fellow's Hall on Main Street, they immediately began making plans for a new church at the site of the original structure.

On a bright, cold January day in 1851, members happily gathered at their new Gothic-style limestone church for dedication services. A year later, a gallery was installed to accommodate an overflow of worshipers. A house on Church Street was acquired for a rectory.

When membership continued to increase, the church purchased land to construct a larger building on the fashionable "Eastside," on Broadway and East 18th Street.

Ground was broken October 9, 1893 and the cornerstone was laid on May 10, 1895. Designed by William Halsey Wood of Newark, the new church, styled after Durham Cathedral of England. Wood left no stone unturned in creating his masterpiece. A stickler for detail, he outfitted the building with strong, lofty towers with slitted windows like those Anglicans historically installed in their churches to withstand assaults by mighty armies. The interior of the parish was designed by Louis Comfort Tiffany, who complimented the congregation's handsome mosaic and marble altar with nine magnificent Tiffany windows.

As membership in the congregation grew, St. Paul's took on many new ventures in the community. In addition to serving as a house

of worship, it became a pacesetter for innovative, humanitarian programs. In so doing, it has continued to practice teachings of the Bible and serve the entire community as a 20th century Good Samaritan.

Mr. Speaker, I would like for you to join me, our colleagues, the congregation of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and the city of Paterson in recognizing the momentous occasion of the 180th anniversary of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and in celebrating the church's survival and importance in the community.

MAY IS PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS MONTH

HON. ROGER F. WICKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 30, 1997

Mr. WICKER. Mr. Speaker, May is National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, conducted by the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports. This observance is important because it focuses attention on the health benefits of physical activity in the daily lives of all Americans. The 1996 Surgeon General's Report on Physical Activity and Health revealed that more than 60 percent of adults do not achieve the recommended amount of physical activity. The report brought together, for the first time, what has been learned about physical activity and health. The report found that people who are usually inactive can improve their health by becoming even moderately active on a regular basis. In addition, the report shows that physical activity does not have to be strenuous to achieve health benefits.

In March, voluntary health organizations and State health groups briefed Members of Congress and their staff members on the importance of physical activity and health. I attended this briefing and heard from one of my fellow Mississippians, Dr. Ed Thompson. He noted that even slight increases in daily exercise would greatly reduce the number of premature deaths due to heart disease, stroke, and diabetes. Dr. Thompson urged Mississippians, as well as all Americans, to follow the recommendations of the Surgeon General's report and to get physically active.

One organization dedicated to helping motivate more Americans to be physically active is the National Coalition for Promoting Physical Activity. This organization represents over 100 groups which have identified physical activity and health as their primary mission. The NCPPA will use its nationwide network to provide leadership to State and Federal policymakers as they work to increase the understanding, communication, and promotion of physical activity and health.

I encourage all Americans to look for ways to incorporate physical activity into their daily routine by taking the stairs, working in the garden, walking the dog, or biking to work. It takes only 30 minutes of physical activity per day to make a difference.

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